trade, which was very dull, both is the city and country. The favorite back R. C. Wylie serived on Monday evening from Hamburg, having made a short passage of 112 days, or 100 days from hand to hand. Her report will be found below. She is consigned to Messra Backfeld & Co. Her cargo turns out in fine condition. Our German merchants have received by this arrival some very choice goods, and knowing their skill he selecting to sait she tastes of their customers, we feel confident they will more a display seldom seen here.

The hele Ross. Comen, from Victoria, brings a cargo of lumber and sierchandles to Theo. H. Davies, and will return to the above port, suiling about this day week.

The British schooner Favorite sailed for Victoria on Wednesby last, taking a cargo of Island produce.

The schooner Alaska, for Portland, Gregon, sails to-day, taking a full cargo, consisting mostly of sugar and notaness. est vessel despatched by the new firm of Chas. N. Spencer & Co., and the prompt dispatch she has met speaks well for them. Our trade with Oregon and Victoria should be encouraged, and we believe has generally been found more profitable than with San Francisco. From Oregon especially, we can obtain produce at cost, while both there and in Victoria wells for higher rates there, and with less charges.

The bark Clara R. Sutif is leading for San Francisco, and will sail to-day at 12 o'clock. She has a full carge of sugar, molasses, pult, &c.

The ship Reynard sailed for M'Kean's Island on Thursday. She will be followed by the ship El Durade, now due from Sun Francisco. These vessels have obtained very good ter at \$26, both in carring.

By the following item, it will be observed that the British lovernment proposes to make some regulations regarding bleum or coal oil, which will total to discourage its use. There is a growing distinct to this burning fluid, both on acof its unhealthiness and its fishility to combustion Scarcely a mail arrives that does not farnish particulars of fires, deaths and explosions caused by its use. Until some

Coat Ott. -The British Parliament has under consider tion a bill which, it is said, will in effect atop the further use of perculeum in various forms as a burning fluid in the British Kingdom, and the sale of all lamps for these kinds of fluid, and this illuminating gas machines now so extensively used. Gold has advanced in New York, and was quoted, July 28 at 144. This rise is attributed to the large export of coin from New York to Europe, where singularly enough, the glut of gold in so great that 15 to 15 per cent. per annum, is quoted as the current cate of interest.

WHALING ITEMS.

Back Stephanic, of New Heddick, before reported at Sydney, N. H. W., in distress, has been condemned, and was sold at anction, April 225, for £500 net cash. At anction, April 234, for £300 net cush.

One thirty second of back Wittiam Gifford, as discharged from her hast voyage, was said at maction intely to Charles H. Gifford, at the rate of \$12,500.

Back Morning Star, of New Bedford, has been purchased by Meson. Charles hitch & Son, of that city, and will be fitted for a sperm whale voyage in the Pacific Ocean, under command of Capt. George H. Allen, late of ship Lasear.

Schooner Union, of Provincetown, 60 tons, has been pur-chased by Dexter Jenney, of Fauthaven, for about \$1,000. She will be continued in the Atlantic whale fishery from Fair-haven, under command of Captain Owen Fisher. Whaling bark E. B. Phillips, of Boston, 1,100 bbb, capacity, has been purchased by vesses. Williams & Haven, of New London, and is to be fitted for a cruise to the South Pacific, under command of Capt. C. B. Chapell, of Norwich.

The whaling business in New Bed'erd is unusually animated and prosperous, and between thirty and forty whaleships will return to that port during the summer. A number of vessels are now fitting out for voyages in the Indian Ocean, occasioning the bailers of ship bread to run their establishments to their utmost capacity.

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET.

The Oil Market is very dull, with little inquiry, and the by sale of sperm for the week has been 50 barrels on private In whale oil, sales have been made of 100 barrels humpback on speculation, at 50 cents \$\text{P}\$ gallon; 225 barrels Northern, for home use, at 52 cents; and 800 barrels humpback, in New York, at 51 cents.

bone sales have been made in this market of 9000 In whalebone sales have been made in this han Northwest, the Ochotak, at 60 cents & the gold; 7000 fbs. Northwest, same price; and 2000 fbs. South Sea, at 50 cents. FORRIGO OIL MARRET. - Messes. Maciena, Maria & Co.'s Circular, dated London 6th, says the nominal value of crude aperm oil is £100 \$\psi\$ ton, but there are no buyers at this price, and £98 had been accepted privately for about 30 tons Colonial. The quantity now on the way to that port by latest advices consists of 100 tons from New York, 210 tons from Hobart Town, and 50 tons from Sydney. Whale oil continues very quiet at £35 to £36; a lew tons Northern oil had been taken at the later quantion for manufacturers' nee, but the

taken at the latter quotation for manufacturers' use, but the American spermaceti was quoted at 1s. 5d, at which 30 cases of very flue quality was sold in public sale that week.

In whalebone a sale of Davis Strait had been made at £300 delivered at a Scotch port, but there was no more to be had under £330. At auction on the 5th a small parcel of Southern sold at £375—Standard.

Shipe' Maile. FOR WINDWARD PORTS-Per Kilauen, on Monday, FOR SAN PRANCISCO-Per Chara R. Sutil, this day

## PORT OF HONOLULU. H. I.

	Easy		ARRIVALS.
ng.			y, Hamlin, from Hawaii.
Š.	9-Schr	Act	ikoy, from Mani. ive, Cluney, from Hawaii. c Lee, Crare, from Mani.

9—Schr Manuokawai, Antone, from Mani. 9—Schr Hattle, Nika, from Kaust. 9—Schr Mary, from Kaust. 10-Be brig Robert Cowan, Gardiner, 27 days from Vic 10-Haw bark R. C. Wylle, Capt. Hatterman, 113 days

from Hamburg

11—Schr Martida, Berrill, from Hawaii.

12—Schr Gold Fellow, Davis, from Hawaii.

12—Schr Prince, Harrison, from Hawaii.

13—Schr Kato Lee, Crane, from Mani.

14—Am wh ba Roscoe, Macomber, fne Hilo vir Kawai.

15 Schr Ka Moi, Powers, from Asur. DEFARTURES.

Aug. 6-Schr Ka Moi, Powers, for Mani.

8-Schr Luka, for Kaust.

10-Schr Warwick, for Molokat.

10-Schr Kate Lee, Grana, for Mani.

11-Schr Mary, Hamfin, for Hawaii.

11-Schr Mary, for Kanat.

11-Schr Active, Chiney, for Hawaii.

11-Schr Hattie, Nisa, for Kanat.

11-Schr Nettle Merrill, Lumbert, for Kanat.

12-Schr Mannokawai, Antone, for Mani.

13.—Schr Mannakawni, Antone, for Maul. 13.—Am ship Reynard, Henry, for McKean's Island. 13.—Schr Marida, Berrill, for Hawati. 14.—Schr Kate Lee, Graze, for Maul.

### MEMORANDA.

Report of Bark R. C. Wylie. The R. C. Watte fest Hamburg on the 19th of April; cleares the British Channel on the 19th of May; passed the line in the Atlantic in 200 W. long, 30 days from Hamburg; from Cape Mt. Roque to 50° M. and 64° W., 23 days ; from there to 50° S. and 02 " W., 15 days. Had it very cold off the Cape; fore part of the ship covered with ice for four days; had much snow and hall, but not very hard winds. From 50° S, and 92° W. to the line and 130° W., 24 days; met with extremely light

to the ince and 130° W. 24 days; met with extremely light and buffling aouth-cess trades; from the line till sighting Hawaii, 9 days, and arrived off Diamond Head on the eve of the 10th of August, 112 days from Hamburg. It took the Wyler hast 100 days to sall from the Lizard Light, in the British Channel, to within sight of Hawaii.

Last fall the Wyler left Honolulu on the 26th of October, and arrived of Porthand, in the British Channel, and sent letters and report ashore on the 10th of February, 28 days out from Honolulu. The vessel sailed during that passage for 10 days consecutively 255 miles every day. She arrived in Hamburg after a voyage of 100 days from Honolulu.

FROM HAMBURG-per R. C. Wylle, August 11 :

Ale, pkgr	Hy little
Books, pkg P	seter, page
Henry river 2 P	teh, page
Brandy, page, 30 Pr	remerves, pag
Bout No.	aint, page
Cabbarr, pkry	sper, page
Cigare, page 10 Po	eas, demijohns
Claret, Cs 4 Pr	namer, cask
Cheese, page 4 Pr	rovisions, pkus
Corks, page 6 R	ope, piege
Conis, casks	
Duck Ravens, bales 6 St	mples, pkgs
Fire bricks, No	ili, pkgs
Gin, phgs	go, demijohne
Gambier, pkgs	ed casks
Glass, Cs	note from
Hardware, pag	stee No. 9
Hensians, bales 2 St	naw brutte
fron, bars	or nikes
Liquors, pags	panerithal make phes
Liquora, paga	specimen mane, befaire
FROM VICTORIA-per R. Cown	n, August 10:
Deleka No	FRIGHTY, CA
Blaculta da Sa	lmon, pags
Beamly night	CITY, DAGS
Crockery, crates 8h	irts, bales
Dry goods, pkgs 8 So	ap. bys.
Groceries, pags	If Loans
Lumber B	ingles No. 16
	the printer of the contract of

EXPORTS.

For Victoria -per Favorite, August 12; Molasses, page 400 (galls 11,200) | Sugar, page 620 (lbs 91,661)

### PASSENGERS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO-per Reynard, August 10-Capt N Proce Hammung per R C Wylle, August 11 — Ferdinand Flager and wife, Mrs Capt Hatterman and child—4.

Ton McKnas's Island—per Reynard, August 13—A Edon McKnan's Island-per Reynard, August 13-A Ed-le, A J Kinney, 18 Hawaiians-20.

BIRTHS. In Honolulu, August 14th, to the wife of F. Horn, a daughter.

#### THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15. New Zealand and Hawall.

On our fourth page will be found an article extracted from a New Zealand paper, deploring the inaptitude of the New Zealand natives for the improvements of civilization, and also for self-government. A comparison with the superior progress of the Hawaiians adds to the disparagement of the Maori, whose " innate animalism " is covered, in the opinion of the writer, with a very "thin film." The reason for this disparity between the two people of so nearly kindred race is not pointed out in the article, and is in fact there treated as a problem very difficult to solve.

Perhaps we may be able to point out a few reasons why the Hawaiians,-whom, by the way, no intelligent writer of the present day ought to call Sandwich Islanders,-are thus better off than number is cheaper than in San Francisco. Our produce, two, their New Zealand relatives, - better off, even allowing that perhaps distance may lend a little enchantment to the view.

" Captain Cook took possession of these islands (the New Zealand group) in the name of his sovereign." So says the historian. What right had charters - the former being engaged at \$27 per ton, and the lat- | Captain Cook to take possession of a land already belonging to another branch of the human race? Here, we think, is the key-note to the whole policy which has made the New Zealand natives what they are, or, in other words, kept them from that rank in civilization which they might have occupied. At the very outset they found that way is discovered to render its use less haractous, whale oils the foreigners considered them the subjects of another kingdom, and that they could not indulge in any national pride of their own.

Years after the colonization of New Zealand had been undertaken, Great Britain " gave the natives a flag, and acknowledged their independence." It was however not only too late, the wrong policy baving been already initiated, but was in itself an assumption of unwarranted power. The shrewd natives understood too well the course of events to come, and that their rights as a people had been disregarded, and the result has been a perpetual antagonism between the pakeha (foreigner), and the maori.

The two separate sovereignties in the same country being thus established,-that of the natives over certain territory, and of the British Crown over a certain part,-the British Government forbade the purchase of lands from the natives by private individuals, and reserved to itself the right of purchase. The land was bought of the native chiefs in whole districts at a time. over which the power of the natives was thereafter wholly forbidden. So the sale of land in their minds was associated with the loss of power. The native chiefs realized this, and finally formed a combination refusing to sell any more land, aishing with death any who disposed of his territory. They also refused to permit any foreign roads to be made through their districts. The result has been a perpetual antagonism of interest, misunderstandings, and finally ending in long-continued wars, which have characterized Colonial history in New Zealand. Barbarism and self-preservation have been more or less allied by necessity, and to yield to'the foreigner has been simply suicidal on the part of the native. So far from the Maori being unfit for self-government, as alleged, it is their own independence and jealousy for their own rights that have kept them aloof from the white man, and in

Here the case has been totally different. The foreigners, in the first place, appreciating the benefits of a united government of the whole group, assisted Kamehameha I, in his war of subjugation, and thenceforth fully acknowledged the sovereignty of the Hawaiians. The exertions of foreign residents who have been first friendly to the government, and, through the appreciation of the chiefs, have been admitted to a share in their councils, have been in past years directed towards investing the natives with certain rights political rights by concientiously regarding those rights. Co-operation in the government and an equal focing in the ownership of land have been the fundamental principles which have established the harmonious intercourse of foreigners and natives. That the missionaries and the most influrepublicans has added not a little to the stability and progress of the Hawaiian Government. Their republican principles taught them to recognize the rights of a people of a different race to that style of government which that people chose to maintain. That thorough respect for the equal rights of mankind has, in this instance, proved the most powerful ally to that monarchy which was the most advantageous style of government. This is a sore pill to those who have been accusfor the people as they were. And yet, strange enough, the present Hawaiian Constitution is scrupulous to eliminate the word "equal" from its preamble, and thus deny the very principle, the acknowledgment of which has been hitherto the salvation of this people. Had the foreigner and native met thus in New Zealand, the status of the Maori would now have been more nearly

what that of the Hawaiian pow is. Another thing may be mentioned. The missionaries to New Zealand were very many of them overbearing and reserved, seldom associating with their people, save when the latter came to religious services. The Wesleyans seem to have been an exception. This fact has, doubtless, had its retarding influence upon the civilization of that people, for the first thing to be done in civilizing a people is to gain their confidence and operate

on them through the affections. That the Hawaiians were united as a nation instead of being under different independent chiefs as in New Zealand, has been one very great advantage on their part. But this fact, it must be remembered, was the result of foreign advice and suggestion. That the food of this nation has been of a more nutritious nature than that of New Zealand, is doubtless an element of advantage. In the latter country the kumara, sweet potato, was the staple article of food, being much potato, was the staple article of food, being much trated in the election of a President—that is, the inferior to the tare as a means of subsistence.

Wheat bowever is now raised and used by the candidate having the highest number of votes. ...10 natives there in considerable quantities. The natives of New Zealand, too, had descended to est-if there be only two candidates in the fieldcannibalism during the years previous to their discovery by foreigners,-a depth to which the Hawaiians never reached,-and the taint of this practice has probably diminished their subsequent capacity for improvement. The character of the convict settlers who made up the bulk of the

early foreign colonists of New Zealand is also doubtless another reason for the facts in question. We have thus, we think, fully pointed out sufficient causes for the difference now apparent between the Hawaiian and the Maori people, most prominent among which is probably the one first mentioned, the early political policy of the British toward the aborigines. No higher yindication of the different policy pursued here can be furnished than the acknowledgments made by the colonists of New Zealand themselves. The declares that the separation of Church and State

and more fully carried out.

New Zealand and Hawaiian people, that a stu- support prospects of a future in its own inhabitants; Ha- to gainsay it. vailed in every country and with every people.

#### The Foreign News.

The clipper ship Reynard delivered us, after a advices from Jely 4th to 28th. Besides the nomination of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, which was reported in our last issue, no very important event has occurred

On the 20th of July, the Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty was brought up before the Senate. Two speeches were made on it, one by Mr. Sumner, in its favor, and one against it, by Mr. Fessenden. No further action or discussion was taken on it. and with other business it has to lie over till the Senate assembles again in September. All discussion on this treaty has to be in executive or when it checked and rapidly returned. The extreme secret session, and as these are short, it may take fall from the highest point, as measured by Mr. several sessions to afford time for all who wish to Emmes, was three fet and ten inches. At twenty

At the session in September, more Southern States will be represented, and the Senate will comprise between 60 and 70 senators, the approval of two-thirds of whom will be necessary to ratify the measure. The new Senators are Southern men, who are generally supposed not to favor the treaty, and whose interests, it is thought, will lead them to vote against it. The chances in favor of a passage of the treaty, faerefore, whatever they may have been, are now narrowed down to a very slender point. In fact there seems to be but a little hope for it.

We observe that a movement is being made in longress, to authorize the initiatory steps for a earthquake waves at Hawai reciprocity between the United States and Canada. commotion is evidently going on. When the great Should this receive favor on both sides, and a tidal wave occurred at Kau, at 4 P. M. on the 2d of treaty be the result of the action that has been April, it took two hours for it to reach our harbor. taken, it will help the passage of a similar treaty with this Kingdom. But these treaties are heavy things to handle, and they move very slowly, often taking years to complete them.

Congress has fully ratified the purchase Alaska, by voting the sam stipulated to be paid. \$7,500,000. This settles the question. An at. tempt was made to accompany the bill with protest against any similar action on the part of the Senate, without first obtaining the assent of that uneducated state so deplored in the article the lower House. But this failed to pass, though the attempt to pass it shows that the popular branch of Congress is jealous of its rights. It is doubtful whether any treaty to purchase new territory will again be ratified by the Senate without first obtaining the sense of the other House. It would be humiliating indeed, to have such a seem as if there was n intimate connection between

The prevalence of the small-pox in San Francisco should admonish our authorities to be prepared for it, whenever it makes its appearance here, as it certainly must. Every effort should be made to encourage the vaccination of all who in their lands, and in developing their ideas of are exposed to the contagion. It is now fifteen years since it spread here last. Consequently half the population now living are exposed to it, unless they have been vaccinated since 1853. There are no means of ascertaining how many of the entire population are liable to an attack, but it must be a considerable portion. The Board of the sea retired twentyfathoms and suddenly returnential American residents were thorough-going Health has at its disposal ample funds to meet all necessary expenses in connection with this matter.

blacks as well as whites to the State Legislatures. For instance, we read that the Alabama Legislature had organized, thirty members being blacks. tomed to regard the colored man as nothing but a chattel. How it will work there remains to be seen. The Democratic party talk as if they would rather see war again than submit to the present state of things. The thoughtful should read Gen. Wade Hampton's remarks at the Democratic Convention in New York. They mean

The States that have been fully restored to the Union are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee-eight in all. Georgia has not vet adopted the Constitutional amendment, but probably will, and be soon added to the above list. Three States, still controlled by a rebel majority, refuse to accept the terms offered by Congress, and will remain out until they choose to accept them. These are Texas, Virginia and Mississippi.

President Johnson has, for a wonder, made some sound suggestions to Congress. He recommends that amendments to the Constitution be passed providing for the election of President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people, and prohibiting any person from being President two terms in succession. He also recommends tatives now are, by the people. These propositions ought to be engrafted upon the Constitution. Now the will of the people may be frusmay be defeated, while the one having the fewmay be elected!

As we anticipated some weeks ago would be the ease, Gen. Napier has been titled, and will hereafter be known as "Lord Napier of Magdala." He has, moreover, been voted a life pension of \$10,000 a year. In various other ways, the English Government and people have shown ENGLISH SOAP, WHITE LEAD, their admiration of his services and rewarded the hero of Abyssinia. This certainly is doing the thing promptly and handsomely. If now the American people will but elevate the hero of Richmond to the Executive chair of the nation, it

will show that Republics are not ungrateful. The declaration of the French Minister of Justice, made in the Corps Legislatif July 10th, is significant, and should not pass unobserved. He haughty overbearing and disregard of the rights in France is "only a question of time." The HUDSON BAY CO.'S RED SALMON! Woon—In this city on the 19th hat, Heat. He Wood, a native of Alabana agest 34 years. The decreed was attached to the Contem House server, and a member of the Hornogan Rules. world over, in the present history of numerous against a union of Church and State. The disso. 638

inferior races. Where these principles prevail, lution of the Establishment in England will be the London, July 25.-Further advices from Japan their whole tendency is towards the extinction of signal for like changes in other countries. Already the native race. The true theory of republican the Austrian Prime Minister has written the all by the Mikado of his decrees against Christians. institutions, if rightly carried out, would work Pope that he has no business to meddle in the The civil war continued to tage with great viodifferent results, although even in America the internal affairs of that country. The people of lence. The troops of the Mikado are in possession equal rights of races are not yet fully vindicated. these countries find that the support by the State had a large army against the spiritual Emperor, Yet there is in American institutions the correct of a lazy set of clerical drones is a direct tax on and was gradually advancing on Yedo, where the principle, and which is every year being more them, and they are determined not to endure the There is so much of resemblance between the sect rest on its own merits and its own people for the two parties, whose respective strength and re-

be interested in what can be learned from various the statement that the British Government is Tycoon. books concerning the other. The New Zealander now prepared to concede the American doctrine seems to have had the most ready wit, and per- of the right of citizenship, which had already rehaps daring; the Hawaiian the richer and more ceived the assent of the North German Confederpoetic nature. Both races were more industrious ation, and which will be incorporated in every than the majority of Polynesians. New Zealand treaty made hereafter. The principle is so just surpasses altogether in internal resources and and plausible that no statesman will undertake

waii will always be more nearly in intimate com- The South American Republics, Empires or munication with the great civilized world. As whatever else they designate their respective govgenerations pass by, and the native races decrease, ernments, are still at loggerheads, and fighting in these and other Polynesian groups, with cor- for more territory. The Panama Star informs us responding increase of mixed or foreign races, the that one night the inhabitants of that city all resceptre of power will naturally pass into the tired to rest, without a dream of revolution; hands of the more energetic people. These and in the morning an entire new government had changes will not necessarily be by revolution, but charge of affairs, issuing proclamations as quietly by the natural order of events, which have pre- as if it had been established ten years. But this is the way the Spaniards like to live, and they seem to enjoy it. seem to enjoy it.

TIDAL PHENOMENA -On Thursday evening about nine o'clock, the natives living on "Fisherman's long interval, a large batch of papers, covering Point," south part of Honolulu, observed the tide so as to alarm the neighborhood. The sea however did not enter any of the houses, though it washed some of the door rills. About twelve o'clock midnight the natives were awaked by a peculiar noise Salmon in barrels, resembling persons wailing, and on going out found the sea receding, the noise being caused by the water rushing over the ref. The return of the sea must have been gradual, is it excited no special attention. Fresh Salmon, in 1 th tins, From that hour til morning the sea rose and fell several times, but we do not learn that anything special occurred. At seven o'clock, the sea again began to flow out rapidly, until fifteen minutes past, minutes past 8 A. M., it again receded, and continued falling for fifteen minutes, when it turned and rose twenty-eight inches in eight minutes. Since that SUPERIOR WESTPHALIA HAMS. hour it continued rising and falling rapidly every 20 minutes, until about 25 minutes before 3 P. M., it reached the highest point, five feet and four inches above the lowest mark. While the sea was receding. it ran out the channel like a river, and over the stone wall on the north side of the harbor like a rapids. Standing near Enmes' ship yard, the water in the West India Pickles, harbor was seen one foot lower on one side of the wall than on the other. The force of the submarine shakes that can cause so rapid a motion of the sea,

must be powerful indeed. These tidal charges are undoubtedly produced by but then it rose and fel only twice and about twenty inches or two feet, but so suddenly as to attract general attention. Here ve have a much greater disturbance, the difference in the rise and fall being more than double what it then was. When advices are received from Hawii, it will be found that there has been a succession & earthquake waves, probably BALES WHITE SHIRTINGS, along the southern shres of the island, and in all probability accompanid with an eruption, either on land or in the sea. The heavy earthquakes felt on that island and the ore also here last Friday night, indicate an unusual listurbance of the volcano, and it will naturally be fllowed by an eruption.

Earthquakes have securred very frequently of late in California, and ndeed along the whole Pacific coast from Puget Sound to Chile, showing more than usual activity in the nternal volcame fires. It would the fires under Hawai and those in other parts of the

-It will be intereting here to refer to the tidal phenomena, which ocurred throughout the group in 1837. It commences at 6 P. M., with the sea sud- Black Silk Braid, Sewing Silk, denly receding about eight feet below high water mark. The reefs with the berry and many bades killed. The sea soo returned and in 28 minutes reached high water mrk. It again receded six feet, and returned, and his rise and fall continued for several hours, at inervals varying from 28 to 20 minutes. At Kahule the tidal wave was enormous and caused much descuction to property. At Hilo, ed destroying houses canoes and fish ponds. The water in the harbor ree twenty feet above high wa-The reconstruction of the Southern States ap- ter mark, and fell ter feet below that mark, making pears to be going on rapidly, all but three the maximum variatin thirty feet. The destruction being now restored to the Union. But a novel of lives and property at several of the villages along feature of their reconstruction is the election of the file shore was vey great. No eruption of the volcano occurred, though the crater of Kilauea was German Lager Beer, unusually active. A tidal wave is said to have also occurred in May, 181).

### EB. THE BOWN IP BORE.

Piano Forte Maker and Tuner. OFFERS HIS SERVICES FOR Orders Mt at Mr. Fischer's Furniture Room will meet with immediatextention.

H. TREMPER will leave these Islands on the 1st of October

ENGLISH SCHOOL: PAUOA VALLEY. THE BOARDING SCHOOL FOR HA-

DAY SCHOOL will be commenced on MONDAY, AUG. 24th, the School house in Passa Yalley. Hours-9 30 A. M. t. CIARLES WILLIAM TURNER,

#### METALLIC PAINT. Constartly on Hand.

THAT INVALUABLE, DURABLE, FLEX-METALLIC PAINT Coolers, Boilers, Roofs Steam Engines, Cast Plows, Hous AND ALL OTHERIRON or WOOD WORK. For fale by C. BREWER & Co.

THE BARK "GARSTANG!"

Full Assortment of GOODS. CAREFULLY SELECTED FOR THIS MARKET.

The Prints are of New & Choice Styles Samples per 'Montana,' on 22d inst THEOD. H. DAVIES.

### EX ROBERT COWAN!

Boiled Oil, Fancy Biscuits, White L. Cloths, Ginghams,

#### Crimean Shirts, Ribbons, Shawls, Mantles,

NEW DRESS GOODS! Skirts, Ribbons, &c., &c. IN SPLENDID ORDER,

> FOR SALE BY THEO. H. DAVIES,

Ministers had united in a protest against the renewparty of the Tycoon is very strong. There has been some fighting in the vicinity of Yedo, but with bondage any longer. Cut the bands, and let each no decisive results. It is thought the war between sources appeared to be so evenly balanced, would New Zealand and Hawaiian people, that a stu-dent acquainted with the one people cannot but It will be observed that Lord Stanley has made pendent Empires, governed by the Mikado and the

#### WILLIAMS, BLANCHARD & CO., Shipping & Commission Merchants,

No. 305 Front Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

WANTED. A SALESMAN, TO TRAVEL FOR A MANUchance to engage in a profitable business. Cut out and retur this advertisement to F. DEWING & CO., 418 Montgomer street, San Francisco, Agents for the Company. 638 1m

ONLY TWO MORE LEFT!

Those Splendid Upright Piano Fortes, THE FINEST PIANOS MANUFACTURED. WM. FISCHER.

WALKER & ALLEN rising higher than usual, and commenced shouting OFFER FOR SALE! Per Recent Arrivals. THE FOLLOWING ASSORTMENT OF

Salmon in kits, Odinchaus, smoked, Dried Apples, half barrels, Cases Oregon Hams, Small lot Superior Bran,
Assorted Nails, Downer's Kerosene,
Kona Coffee, Assorted Cordage,
Burlaps, Cotton Duck,

Just Received! Ex "R. C. WYLIE,"

Superior Swiss Cheese, Half Bbls. Crushed Sugar.

ALSO, FROM LONDON. Put Up Expresiy for a Tropical Climate by Cross &

Red and Black Current Jellies, in glass jars, Malt Vinegar, for Table use, Assorted Pie Fruits, FOR SALE BY 638 2m HENRY MAY.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO. Have Just Received

OFFER FOR SALE.

Rales Hessians and Bagging Moleskin, Regatta Stripes Flauncis, English Denims, Mosquito Netting, Hair Nets,

LADIES' Woolen and Cotton Dress Goods!

Woolen Pant Stuffs Cashmeres Alpaca Coats, Cotton and Woolen Pants, Pilot Jackets, Heavy Blue Frocks, Cotton Socks, Stockings.

#### Silk Umbrellas and Parasols FINE LINEN SHIRTS.

Silk Ribbons, black and colored

An Assortment of English Saddles, Reidles Bits Gieths and Somes Scissors, Pocket Krives, Jewsharps

Wash Blue, Looking Glasses, Canvas, Rigging Leather, Linseed Oil and Turpentine,

Wrapping Paper, Bolt Rope, Tarred Rope, House Rope, Manila Rope.

### Best English Pale Ale,

Genuine Holland Gin, Finest French Braudy. Nordhauser Whisky Claret, Pauter Canet and St. Julien Hock Wines, Liebfrauenmilch Alcohol and Rum, Corks,

AND A GREAT VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS. McCRACKEN, MERRILL & Co., FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Portland, Oregon. HAVING BEEN ENGAGED IN OUR PRE-sent business for upwards of seven years, and being located in a fire proof brick building, we are prepared to receive and dispose of Island staples, such as Sugar, Rice, Syrups, Pulu.

Coffee, &c., to advantage. Consignments especially solicited for the Oregon market, to which personal attention will be paid, and upon which cash advances will be made when required. SAN FRANCISCO REFERENCES Badger & Lindenberger, Jas. Patrick & Co., Fred Tken. W. T. Coleman & Co. Fred. Iken, Stevens, Baker & Co. PORTLAND REFERENCES:

DATES RECEIVED The Commercial News Depot,

HONOLULE REVERENCES.

Ship REYNARD, AUGUST 10, 1868. TTARPER'S WEEKLY ...... June 20-27, July 4

	Lestin'sJune 20-27, July 4-1
	New York HeraldNone received
	" TribuneJune 10-17-2
	" TimesJune 13-20-2
d	" WorldJune 10-17-2
	" NationNone receive
	" LedgerJune 20-27, July
ø	" Zeitung
	" Independent
	French CourierJune 16-24, July
	London Illustrated News
	" Punch
ä	" Dispatch
	San Francisco BulletinJuly 11-18-2
	* Alta CaliforniaJuly 11-18-2
	" TimesJuly 11-18-2
	Sacramento UnionJuly 11-18-2
	San Francisco French Courier July 8-15-2
	Scientific AmericanJune 27, July 1-
	Scientific American Long 11 18 0
	Boston Journal June 11-18-2 Boston Advertiser June 11-18-2
	Boston Advertiser
	American AgriculturistJuly
	Irish American
	Chimney CornerJune 27, July 4-1
	New York EvangelistJune 11-18-2
	Harper's BazarJune 27, July 4-1
	New York ObserverJune 11-18-2
	Every SaturdayJune 20-27, July
	MAGAZINES.

Leslie's.....July

Atlantic. July
Eciecti.c. July
Hunt's June
London Art Journal June

Blackwood's June
North British Review . . . . . June

DAILY EXPECTED

BREWER & Co.

American Clipper Ship 'Ceylon,

TILTON MASTER,

# COODS!

A Large Assortment of

CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOL-

Best Anthracite Steam Coals,

Whale Boats.

Large Smooth Bottom Whale Boats, with Centre Boards,

Oak Plank,

CARD MATCHES,

100 Cases Byam's Eight Card Matches.

Best Tellnessee Saddles. 25 Cases No. 7 Leather Belting

Rubber Packing. FINE INDIA RUBBER HOSE,

Best Oak Tanned, from 3 to 5 inches.

Casks Blacksmiths' Coal.

With Couplings, Pipes and Sprinklers

Kegs Hide Poison, Casks Palm Oil, Cases Spts. Turpentine. Cases Benzine, Cases Paper Bags,

LIGHT COVERED WAGONS! Bales Gunny Bags, Bales Burlaps,

Light Express Wagons. HAND CARTS.

Heavy Philadelphia Hand Cards

HORSE AND MULE CARTS,

Made expressly for Trash Carriers, and cheaper than any other

DRY GOODS. Bleached Namaske Cottons-4-4, Bales Langdon Cottons-4-4.

#### Bales Amoskeag Brown Drilling. Bales Manchester Denims, Cases Cotton Thread. Cases Blue Drilling.

Bales Amoskeag Denims

GROCERIES.

Quarter barrels Dried Apples, Casks of Cheese. Half barrels Granulated Sugar,

Boxes Salt Water Soap, Kitts Mackerel

Half barrels Powdered Sugar

Cases Chocolate,

Cases Corn Starch

Barrels Dairy Salt, Cases Saleratus. Cases True Lemon Syrup,

Cases Pepper Sauce, Cases Soda. Cases Condensed Milk

Bread,

Casks Pilot Brend.

Buggy Shafts,

Cart Hubs.

NEW OIL SHOOKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS! Wheel Jacks, Plow Points, Cultivators. Ox Yokes, Cart Spokes. Ox Bows.

> Axles and Boxes. Canal Barrows

Plow Handles,

- Planters' Hoes.

Hardware. Hatchets, axe pattern, Handled Axes. Shingling Hatchets, Farmers' Boilers,

Manila Cordage, Hay Rope, Bone Yarn Patent Coffee and Rice Hullers, Patent Fire Extinguishers,

Boxes Tin Plates.

Bales Burlap Bags for Caffee or Rice, Drums Boiled Linseed Oil, Keys While Paint. Dunville's Irish Whisky,

-ALSO-

An Invoice of Sash and Doors. CEDAR SHINGLES, &c.

TWO HALLET & CUMSTON PIANO FORTES

A Large and Splendidly Assorted Invoice of BLANK BOOKS & STATIONERY.

(SELECTED.)

500 Cases Downer's Oil.

AN INVOICE OF

A Variety of Small Articles,

Kerosene Lamps and Glassware.

FORSALEtoARRIVE

TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION,

Hawaiian Packet Line SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK

Clara R. Sutil! N. C. BROOKS, Master, Will Sail for the above Port, This Day, Saturday, August 15th. For Freight or Passage, having Superior Accommodations for

Cabin and Steerage Passengers, apply to 626 3m WALKER & ALLEN, Agents FOR VICTORIA, B. C.

THE A 1 DRITISH BRIG Robert Cowan! J. A. GARDINER, MASTER Will Leave for Victoria, B. C., on or about Thursday, the 20th Instant.

For freight or passage apply to THEO. H. DAVIES, Agent. Hawaiian Packet Line

PORTLAND, OREGON. Cambridge, THE FINE AMERICAN CLIPPER BARK

MILLER.....MASTER, Now Due from Humboldt Bay; Will have Dispatch for the above Port on her arrival. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for

cabin and steerage passengers, apply to WALKER & ALLEN, Agents. PER ALASKA. 1868. Now Landing from the "Alaska,"

CAPTAIN CALHOUN, FIFTEEN DAYS FROM PORTLAND. SUP'R COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON! IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS AND Salmon Napes or Bellies,

In kitts and half barrels, put up expressly for Family Use, warranted a superior quality, and of the catch of the Spring of 1868. -ALSO-FRESH OREGON HAMS,

Half barrels Dried Apples, Cases Pilot Bread, a splendid article. For sale by 637 6t BOLLES & CO. JUST RECEIVED, EX "ALASKA,"

A NEW LOT OF FRESH COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON. IN BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS.-For sale by [637 3t] CHAS. N. SPENCER & CO. FRESH SMOKED SALMON,

AND HALF BBLS. SALMON BELLIES, t CHAS. N. SPENCER & CO. A Fresh Lot of Shoulders and Sides of Bacon TOGETHER WITH A LARGE LOT OF OREGON PRODUCE, For sale by 687 St CHAS. N. SPENCER & CO.

For Sale. A NEW. Complete and Efficient Plant! FOR TAKING OFF ONE TON OF SUGAR

ONE IRON MILL and horse-power. ONE CENTRIFUGAL MACHINE and horse-power (or turbine-wheel when there is a good head of water) Clarifler. SORGHUM PAN, forty feet long. UPPER and LOWER FURNACE MOUTHS and grate-bars. IRON CHIMNEY, twenty-five feet by twenty-four inches, TWELVE IRON COOLERS, to hold one ton each.

And may be had-by giving a few weeks notice to the under-signed-for \$3.500. A LARGER MILL, Pans and Chimney. TWO CENTRIFUGALS, with Engine and Boiler to drive TWENTY COOLERS all complete as above, and canable of

All of the Latest and most Approved Make,

aking off from two to three tons per day, for \$5.500. Time allowed on approved paper, or a liberal discount for Cash. Modifications made in the above Machinery to suit Cash. Modifications made in the above Machinery to suit circumstances as required.

The undersigned having had considerable experience in the above style of Sugar Machinery, will guarantee its doing efficiently and satisfactorily the work specified, with ordinarily good came and juice, and is prepared to supply Plans and Specifications of what Machinery is requisite to make on the above principle any specified amount of Sugar up to Four Tons per day, and he is satisfied that no larger quantity of Sugar from the same juice and no better Raw Sugar can be made by any Machinery whatever (not excepting the Vacuum or other any Machinery whatever (not excepting the Vacuum or other Steam Pans.) than by a properly arranged Sorghum Pan Apparatus, with Chariffers, Cooling Surfaces, Furnace, Flues and Chumey in proper proportion to each other, while less skill is required in the management than with any other apparatus.

For further particulars apply to

637 1m

W. L. GREEN.

LABORERS! IF THOSE PLANTERS AND OTHERS. Imported Labor.

Will address a line to the undersigned, stating what kind of men, and how many they will be likely to want, he will endeavor to have their requirements met, as far as practicable.

There being at the present moment so many different views What Class of Labor is Best, Or what Laborers will be permitted to be imported, that the united action which is necessary to obtain any adequate amount of Imported Labor is wanting. By getting the views of the majority, something may be effected, or a sufficient number of various classes of laborers may be asked for to make it worth

while to organize (with the sanction of the Board of Immigra-tion) expeditions in different quarters. W. L. GREEN. JUST RECEIVED.

Per Robert Cowan, from Victoria, RIMMEL'S PERFUMES, POMADES AND English Yellow Soap.

Yellow Nappies,

White Lead, Soiled Cil.

Also, Expected Early in October,

Fancy Biscuits,

PER BARK 'CARSTANC.' A WELL ASSORTED CARGO OF English and French Goods,

And the Usual Assortment of Lineus, Silks,

NEW STYLES OF PRINTS,

Guinness' Dublin Stout. Ind Coope & Co.'s Bottled Ale. Marrian's Draught Ale, Liverpool Salt. Blacksmiths' Coal,

THEO. H. DAVIES. The Old Curiosity Shop, NOT BY BOZ, BUT BY FOS. THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO NOTIFY

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery! Tobacco and Cigars,

And the most heterogeneous collection of articles ever gathered together in one Store, and which from Being Purchased Low will be Sold Accordingly. FAMILIES WILL BE SUPPLIED CHEAP. Orders from the other Islands will be carefully attended to and filled at prices covering a bare commission. A complete assortment of

Garden Seeds, Vegetable & Flower, ALWAYS ON HAND. Sage, Mint, Thyme, Summer Savory, Parsley and Horse Radish Roots constantly for sale.

Book-keeping on Moderate Terms, AND TAUGHT FOR A SMALL CONSIDERATION. Tr Do not forget to give the Old Curiosity Shop a call, as bargains rarely met with elsewhere are to be found.

H. FOSBROOKE.

The Old Curiosity Shop, F rt street.

Opposite the Gov't Offices.